Semi-Government employees as per details below:

	No. of employees
i) Parliament Secretariat Employees	22
ii) National Thermal Power Corporation employees.	25

(d) Requests for allotment of houses are considered by the Ghaziabad Development Authority as per rules and regulation. Demand cum payment schedule of the houses will be sent after the final approval of the Ghaziabad Development Authority's Board.

Allotment of Government Accommodation to Children of former PMs.

1467. SHRI GOVINDRAM MIRI:
SHRI M.A. BABY:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have provided or propose to provide accommodation to the children of former Prime Ministers;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the reasons and provisions under which these accommodations have been allotted/are proposed to be allotted;

(c) whether Government intend to collect rent or licence fee from such allottees;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the amount spent on renovation of these houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT & MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to provide accommodation to the children of former Prime Ministers. However, House No. 35 Lodi Estate (Type-VI) has been allotted to Mrs. Priyanka Gandhi Vadra on security considerations, in conformity with the guidelines on the subject.

(c) and (d) The allotment has been made on payment of market rate of licence fee at the rate of Rs. 19,900 p.m.

(e) An expenditure of Rs. 63,500/- has been incurred on special works for accommodation allotted to Mrs. Priyanka Gandhi Vadra. Besides this, SPG has also requested for carrying out security related works, the estimated cost of which is Rs. 4.32 Lakhs.

Allotment of Higher Type Accommodation

1468. SHRI MOHINDAR SINGH KALYAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any provision for allotment of one type higher accommodation than the entitled category, to the Central Government employees; if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any priority is given to such type of allotments by Government;

(c) if so, what are the detailed thereof, type-wise; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken agaisnt such Government servants who are residing in one type higher accommodation in Delhi at present?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT & MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) and (b) There is no provision for allotment of one type higher accommodation than the entitlement of Central Government employees. However, under SR-317-B-25, (Allotment of Govt. Residences (General, Pool in Delhi) Rules, 1963), the Govt. may, for reasons to be recorded relax all or any of the provision of the rules in case of any officer or residence or class of officer of type of residence. Allotment of one type higher accommodation whom entitlement has been made in the past, in

relaxation of provisions of the allotment rules. Such allottees are charged three times of flat rate of licence fee.

(c) Type-wise details of such allotments made during the period 1.1.93 to date is as under:—

Type-II	8
Type-III	17
Type-IV	37
Type-D-II	7
	69

(d) Out of turn allotments made in General Pool have been a subject matter of public interest litigation in Supreme Court recently. In the order dated 23.12.96 in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 585/94, the Supreme Court has directed that persons in possession of higher type of accommodation than their entitlement shall face eviction and will pay twice the rate of licence fee in respect of Type-III and three times the licence fee in respect of Type-IV and above accommodation.

Central Schemes for Self Employment

1469. SHRI K. RAHMAN KHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central schemes for self-employment;

(b) the number of beneficiaries, during 1995-96 and so far in 1996-97, scheme-wise;

(c) wheher various self-employment schemes presently being implemented by Government are sufficient or they need to be revamped, to meet the growing unrest among the large number of unemployed youth; and

(d) what are the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN AFFAIRS & EMPLOYMENT & MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (DR. U. VENKATESWARLU): (a) Two Centrally sponsored urban employment schemes viz., Nehru Rozgar Yojana (NRY) and Minister's Integrated Urban Poverty Eradication Programme (PMI UPE) are presently being implemented in the country:—.

(i) NRY: The Nehru Rozgar Yojana is being implemented since October, 1989. The objective of this sheme is to provide employment opportunities to persons living below the poverty line in urban areas having an annual household income below Rs. 11,850/.

Under Nehru Rozgar Yojana, there is a Scheme of Urban Micro Enterprises (SUME) designed to provide self employment through setting up of micro enterprises in all urban settlements (excluding areas falling under Cantonment Board).

Under this Scheme, there is a subsidy of 25% of the project cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 4000/- for general beneficiaries and Rs. 5000/- for SC/ST and women beneficiaries. The remaining portion of the project cost i.e. upto 75% of the unit cost, is to be provided by banks.

(ii) PMI UPEP: The Prime Minister's Integrated Urban, Poverty Eradication Programme (PMT UPEP) has been launched in November, 1995. PMI UPEP has a component of self employment through setting up of micro-enterprises. The maximum unit cost under this component is Rs. 1 lakh and the maximum allowable subsidy is Rs. 7500/-. The beneficiary is required to contribute 5% of the project cost as margin money.

(b) NRY: (i) No, of beneficiaries assisted—1.25 lakhs during 1995-96.

(ii) No. of beneficiaries assisted—0.95 lakhs in 1996-97 (upto 31.1.97)

PMIUPEP: Out of 20775 applications under self employment component forwarded to Banks, 3080 cases have been approved.